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WHAT TELEGRAPHERS ASK.

A PETITION PRESENTED TO THE COMPANY. AN INCREASE OF 15 PER CENT IN WAGES, SHORTER OURS AND EQUALIZATION OF PAY SOUGHT.

The discontented telegraph operators yester-day presented a petition to the Western Union Company asking for an increase of 15 per cent in the wages of all operators, the equalization of the pay of men and women operators, and the shortening of hours of labor. No ection was taken by the company, except that Vice-President Eckert asked by what authority the committee was acting. Some of the operators say that they are ready to strike if the Brotherhood decides that such action is

THE DEMANDS OF THE OPERATORS. HOW THEY ARE REGARDED BY THE COMPANY-THE MEN PROFESS TO BE WILLING TO STRIKE.

The discontented telegraph operators, through the Executive Committee of their secret organization, yesterday presented their demands to the Western Union Telegraph Company. The substance of their requests is an increase of 15 per cent in the wages of all telegraph operators, the equalization of the pay of women and men operators, and the shortening of hours of labor. Beyond a request for proof that the committee was acting by authority of the employes whom they were said to represent, no action was taken in behalf of the company. It is not probable that anything will be done before, the meeting of the Executive Committee of the West ern Union to-morrow. It is impossible to obtain any indication of what attitude will be taken by the company, and the operators refuse to commit themselves to assertions that a strike will be the result of the rejection of their demands. The utment that a compromise may come out of future negotiations, without the lamentable effects certain

A CONFERENCE WITH GENERAL ECKERT. The committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers held its audience with General Thomas T. Eckert, vice-president and acting-president of the Western Union Company, about 1 p. m. Dr. Norvin Green, the president of the company, is in Europe. The telegraphers' committee is composed the following operators: Eugene Mortumer D. Shaw O'Connor, chairman; John Campbell, Robert Ew-W. Orr, Roger J. Mullen, and Joseph H. Ford. None of the members is connected with any of the New-York offices. The paper emodying the demands was handed to General Eckert, after Mr. O'Connor had stated the object of the committee's call. Only a short conversation then took place. General Eckert said that he knew none of the persons whose names were signed to the paper; he did not know the members of the committee, and he had no knowledge that they were authorized to represent any of the employes of the Western Union Company. He asked that they present a petition signed by the operators who might wish to make the requests that the paper contained. The members of the telegraphers' comnittee appeared to be nonplussed a little at General Eckert's remarks. They remarked that the signatures could be obtained, but the work of getting them would take some time. They were there at their own expense, and every day of delay would cost them money. General Eckert rejoined that the company would allow all the time that was needed to secure the proper signatures. Finally Mr. O'Connor intimated that the signatures would be forthcoming, and the com-

mittee then with drew. WHAT THE OPERATORS ASK. The text of the patition presented to the com-

pany is as follows: graph Company:

BECTION 1.—Believing that man's physical and mental
welfare requires that at least one day in seven be ac-

corded him for rest and recreation, we request the total abolition of Sanday work as a compensated as extra service.

Sec. 2.—Toat eight hours shall constitute a day's work and seven agons a night's work.

Sec. 3.—Both sexes shall receive equal pay for equal

ork. SEC. 4.—That a universal increase of 15 per cent on all LINE-MEN'S INTERESTS.

Section 1.—That eight hours shall constitute a regular day's work and to to compensation at the rate of two days' pay be allowed for all Sunday work; that the lowest salary paid a regular line—man shall be \$65 per month, and for helpers \$50; that the duties of line—men be confined solely to their legitimate work. WHEATSTONE INTERESTS.

Section 1.—Test the salaties of first-class Wheatstone operators be increased to \$75 per month, and according operators to \$60 per month, and that they receive in adultion the 15 per cent increase aszed for Morse perators.
SEC. 2.—That the working hours of Wheatstone opera-ors be the same as Morse operators.
The memorial closed with a request for "a reply

at the earliest possible moment," and the signatures of the committee were affixed. It is dated from the Manhattan Hotel, at Broadway and Canal-st. ATTITUDE OF WESTERN UNION OFFICERS.

General Eckert declined to receive the cards of reporters who called on him after the conference. He also declined to make a statement to a TRISUNE reporter who waited for him. Assistant General Manager Bates was equally reticent. Superintendent Humstone said:

will decide to take. I consider the demand for an increase of 15 per cent in salaries an immoderate one. It is not warranted by the scale of wages paid to other classes of labor, and then it is greatly disproportionate to the reduction made by the company in 1877—that was only 5 per cent. Tell me what section 1 means, won't you?" Mr. Humstone went on, in a facetious mood. "It seems to intimate that there is no extra wear and tear on a man for Sunday work, provided he is paid for it. a man for Sunday work, provided he is pass.
Section 2 asks for one hour less of work
for the day men than they are now required to do. This talk about no Sundays off has nothing to it. While the men do work nine hours a day, on Saturdays and Sundays we frequently let many of them off and pay them as if they were at work. I don't understand exactly what they mean by 'equal pay for equal work' for

both sexes. "But, on the average, are not your women operators paid less than men for the same amount of

'At a rough guess, I would say that the salaries

"At a rough guess, I would say that the sularies of the men average 50 per cent more. About 25 per cent of our operating force are women; thus is also only a rough estimate."

Mr. Humstone further stated that the line-men now come on duty at 7:30 a.m. and go away at 5 p.m. They are stationed at different bead operating offices and whenever any trouble to the wires occurs they are sent out to investigate it and make all necessary repairs. "Of course," the superinterdent added, "they are expected to complete repairs no matter how long it may take them, but if nothing happons to the wires, they have nothing to do. When they work on Sundays they are paid for it. They don't de any work that is not legitimate unless—well, there is an instance " [pointing out into the hall]; "ture is some furniture being removed from an office and one of the line-men is nelping. What the committee means by 'helpers' I don't know, unless they are the laborers hired to put up poles or hold a wire taut while the line-man is fixing it on a pole. The salaries of line-men range from \$50 to \$80 a month. The average is more than '\$65 a month, but the committee demands that that figure shall be the mannium. Now, as to the Wheatstone operators, who are used on the Wheatstone automatic instrusers is an instance of none of them who work longer heart than the Morse operators; they generally ware fewer. We haven't more than thirty in our employ; they receive \$50 a month. I suppose the town takes on to perfect their practice at \$30 a month."

Another prominent Western Union officer said "Telegraphers cannot be regarded as skilled artisans. Most of them have risen from the position of messengers. They are now as well paid as the average of bankers' and merchants' clerks, and I do not believe the company will grant any 15 per cent increase. While the operators are better organized than in 1870, at the time of the strike, then most of the men were single. To-day most of them are married and have families to support, I don't believe they could be held together in a strike for any length of time."

HOW THE OPERATORS FEEL.

A feeling of anxious expectancy was manifes mong the members of the Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators after their demands had been presented to the company, and until an answer is received the operators will be on the auxious-scat. One of the members of the committee stated that lating to the demands so far as the operators were concerned. Its meetings are secret and the procoedings are not divulsed even to members of the Brotherhood. He declined to give an opinion as to the probability of a strike further than that all the members of the committee were fully awake to the gravity of such a measure, and the disastrous effects it would leave on the business interests of the country, and he was certain that no extreme measures would be taken unless it proved to be an absolute necessity. The company would be allowed ample time to consider the demands and make an answer. The committee had not decided what action would be taken in case of a refusal on the part of the company to accede to them, but would do so before separating. Personally he was epposed to a strike if it could possibly be avoided. In speaking of the demands he said that it must be acknowledged that they were reasonable. Some years ago a good operator could readily command a salary of from \$100 to \$125 a month. Pay had been gradually reduced notil at present the average pay was not more than half that amount. The advance asked would not put telegraph operators on as high a level as workmen who were not required to have either as good an education or as much skill. ceedings are not divulged even to members of the READY FOR A STRIKE IF NECESSARY.

John Mitchell, of The Telegraphers' Advocate, said the Brotherhood would stop work and would not return until permission was granted. The Brotherhood had perfect confidence in the judgment and good sense of the committee, and would abide by its decisions, no matter what they might be. In case of a strike it would be an utter impossibility for the Western Union Company to fill the places of the

Western Union Company to fill the places of the men who would quit work. He did not think there would be a strike, out would not be surprised should such a measure be deemed recessary.

Operators indignantly denied Mr. Humstone's statements when they were asked regarding them. "Of course the superintendent wants to put his company in the best light," said one member of the Brotherhood." "Saturdays or Sundays off, with pay, humph!" said another. "Why, we're docked if we're ten minutes late in reporting for duty."

DISCUSSING THE SITUATION. The members of the committee were at the Manhattan Hotel, at Canal-st, and Broadway, last evening, and they received a number of the prominent operators and discussed the situation. John Campbell, who acted as spokesman for the committee said that they were all bound to absolute secrecy and that any information as to the intentions of the Brotherhood purporting to come from the committee or any of its members was absolutely false. When the proper

was absolutely false. When the proper time came, in the judgment of the committee, all the information necessary would be given to the public, and not before.

Another member, in speaking of the secrecy observed in all the movements of the Brotherhood, said: "Its a part of our business to keep the secrets of other people, and it would be a queer thing if we were not able to keep our own. Judging by the reports in some of the papers, this business must be a severe strain on the imaginative powers of the reporters."

a severe strain on the imaginative powers of the roperters."

An operator stated to a Tribuna reporter that it had been definitely decided that all members of the Brotherhood should resign in a body to-morrow morning if the requests made in the petition presented this morning should be refused. While this statement could not be confirmed authoritatively, it is the general opinion among operators that definite action will be taken to-morrow.

One curious feature of the composition of the committee is the absence of a New-York representative. It was stated that if a New-York man had been put on the committee he would have been a marked man whether the demands were granted or not, and it was thought wise not to expose any one to possible persecution needlessly.

It is stated authoritatively that the Brotherhood numbers now in the neighborhood of 15,000 members. Included in the number are nearly all of the best operators in the country. It says that it has in the neighborhood of

assembles an over the Catted States. The later organization is pledged to support the operators in case of a strike, both with sympathy and financial aid. Members of the Kuignts of Labor in this city state that that organization is prepared to back the telegraph operators to the extent of \$100,000 if

READY TO STRIKE IN BOSTON. OPERATORS PREPARED TO LEAVE THEIR DESKS

TO-MORROW.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BOSTON, July 16 .- The Journal says: "The action of the Boston telegraph operators as regards the proposed strike will depend entirely upon the attitude the men in New-York. Mr. Roche, superintendent of

the company in this city, stated this morning that if the men went on strike their places would be filled without any trouble. He said that the company had not heard anything concerning a strike, except what was in the papers. He did not believe that the men meant to strike. If they did, he considered it a most arbitrary movement on their part. The company had received no intimation of any dissatisfaction on the part of the employes. He was not aware that their employes were not treated

A prominent member of the Brotherhood in this city said that everything was in readiness for the strike, and the members were going to stand firm. He denied the ing that complaints of treatment and requests for an increase of salary were sent to the manager every day. It was acknowledged throughout the Brotherhood that the members in Boston had greater cause for complaint than any others. He had frequently been obliged to work forty-eight hours without rest, and was often denied the privilege of getting his meals. The general complaint was that there was no distinction made between the few and old members. He said that new men were often shown more favors and given a botter salary than those who had been with the company twelve or B' een years. Ho said ton, there would be a general strike throu bout Massachusetts. Those who bad signified their intention of leaving work included the brokers' operators and three-quarters of the rallroad

THE MEN CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Unless their deniands are acceded to they will leave their desks on Wednesday noon. They will not go near the offices, and will make no trouble. As they have plenty of money in the treasury, they feel assured of success and are ready to start's long stere. Hedde not think tout the company could begin to fill their places. He continued: "He are they have been an interview with superintendent Rocke, in which he states that he has had no intimation of any disastrianction."

PREPARATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Committees of telegraph operators appointed at the meeting yesterday were busy to-day visiting the various Government departments and brokers' offices where telegraphers not members of the union are employed, to obtain a pledge of non-interference in case of a strike. The result of the day's work is reported to be satisfactory and materially strongthens the organization in this city. Some former operators who now are in the Government service were also called upon, and of NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1883.

whom the same pleige was sought. It is understood that these without exception expressed themselves in that these without exception expressed themselves in sympathy with their old associates.

Great interest was manifested by all classes in the movement. So constant were the inquiries for information at the various brokers' offices using private wires hat the latest news was posted on builtelin boards. Beyond the fact that the demands had been presented to he various companies, few positive statements could be obtained.

ASKING FOR MORE PAY IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, July 16 .- A committee of three presenting the Telegraphers' Brotherhood, called day at the office of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegrap h Company, and were received by Mr. Stewart, superinto General Eckert, of the Western Union Company, in New York to-day, asking an increase of pay and reduc-tion in the hours of work, &c. The aridress was after-ward handed to George F. Friex, General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Teigraph Company, and the committee were informed the matter would be given deliberate and respectful consideration, and an answer returned.

NO STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- No complaint or demand has yet been made by the telegraph operators here. A strike will not affect business on this coast.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE STRUGGLE.

TRYING TO END THE CONTEST THIS WEEK. VIGOROUS OPPOSITION TO SECRETARY CHANDLER-

AN EARNEST EFFORT TO UNITE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CONCORD, N. H., July 16.-The Senatorial struggle is likely to prove interesting this week uness all signs fail. A vigorous effort is being made to-day by the politicians and business men of the

State to come to some agreement. This contest is proving detrimental to other measures claiming the attention of the Legislature. A vigorous cam-paign against William E. Chandler has been planned, and unless his opponents are much mistaken, Mr. Chandler will find it necessary to resign his seat in the Cabinet. As nearly as can be as-certained to-night an effort will be earnestly made on Tuesday to unite upon some man who has not been prominent thus far in the fight. Some of the friends of Rollins are bitter against Chandler, and accuse him of bad faith toward

against Chandler, and accuse him of bad faith toward Mr. Rollins while pretending to aid his cause. One man said this evening with a good deal of emphasis: "You may rest assured of one thing, and that is William E. Chandler will not be elected United States Senator by this Legislature. We have done a good job in compelling Rollins to draw out of the race and we do not propose to permit another machine man to get the office. We want a good, clean man and will have him too."

The air is full of rumors, to-night, the most important of which is that the Democrats will turn over their strength to General Marston when he has developed sufficient strength to insure his election by the aid of Democratic votes. It is not probable that the General will accept the office by such an arrangement even if the Democrats were likely to offer him their votes. It is also rumored that Chandler is gathering all the stragglers into his camp that he can get his hands on, and if he cannot be elected he will turn his strength over to some one who will agree to obey the voice of his master.

RADICAL CHANGES EXPECTED. JUDGE SMITH NOT A CANDIDATE-OSSIAN RAY SAID TO BE THE "DARK HORSE."

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] DOVER, N. H., July 16 .- A large gathering of nembers of the Legislature and politicians at York Beach yesterday was unantmous in the opinion that radical changes will be made in opinion that radical changes will be made in to-morrow's vote. Representative Pray, of Dover, arrived here to-night. He has a letter in his possession written by Judge Jeremiah Smith, now at York Beach, in which he says: "I am not and never have been a cannidate for United Scalor. I would not accept it if elected. Please make this sufficiently known to prevent anybody voting for me." The seven Republicans who voted on the last bailot for Judge Smith will scatter to-morrow. It the general opinion among politicians here that Ossian Ray is the dark horse. Judges Doe and Smith are certainly out of the race.

Concogn. N. H., July 16.—The ballot for United States

CONCORD, N. H., July 16.-The ballot for United States enator to-day resulted as follows: Whole number of yotes, 22; Gilman Marston, 1; James F. Briggs, 1; Samuel C. Eastman, 1; Oren C. Moore, 1; Josuna B. Smith, 2; Walter Harriman, 2; Aaron F. Stevens, 2; Harry Bingham, 6, and William E. Chandler, 6.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL NEWS.

NO FUSION IN MISSISSIPPI.

of many prominent Democrate of Hinds County that to secure a peaceable election this fail fusion with the Re publicans was advisable. To this end primary meetings delegates to the convention which met at Raymond to-day. The result of the convention is, that a sails actory and agreeable compromise cannot be made and that outs parties whi run straight tickets. The Independents will also contend for the offices. An exciting campaign is in prospect.

APPORTIONMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG, Penn., July 16 .- The House

to-nigut passed a resolution instructing its conferees on the Congressional Apportionment bill to report the bill concur in it. It gives 17 districts to the Republicans and 11 to the Democrats. The senate passed a concurrent resolution to-night to adjourn on July 24.

PROHIBITION IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, July 16 .- At a meeting of the State Prohibitory Committee, held to-day, it was voted to hold a State Convention on the third Wednesday in September, in this city. Secretary C. A. Hovey presented his

SENATOR COOPER AGAIN CHAIRMAN. HARRISBURG, July 16 .- Senator Thomas V. Cooper was to-day selected as chairman of the Republi-

THE ELY MINERS PAID IN PART.

HANOVER, N. H., July 16 .- The Ely Mining Company has now paid one-third of the amount due for laborers' wages for the months of May and June. The Company as at present organized will not resume work, and the mines will probably be idle the rest of the year or

SUICIDE OF A SHERIFF.

DENVER, Col., July 16 .- A dispatch from Georgetown to The Republican says: Charles W. Royer, Sheriff of Grand County, committed suicide here this morning by shooting himself through the head. He arrived in town yesterday. During the evening he seemed much depressed over the late trouble in Grand County, with which he is thought by many to have been criminally connected.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NAIL MILLS CLOSED.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—In accordance with a resolution passes at the last meeting of the Western Nail Asso. castion, every nail mild in the West closed to-day for a period of four weeks.

A NEWSPAPER REDUCING ITS PRICE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 16.— the Evening Wiscontin, established in 1847 as a five-cent paper, drops in price to large cents to-day and will put in a last press to meet the femands of its customers.

inree cents to-day and will put in a last press to meet the demands of its customers.

DECREE AFFIRMED.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—The Court of Errors to-day sill meet the Case of the American Dock and Improvement Company against the trustees for the support of State schools.

THE ARMY WORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

LANCASTER, Penn., July 16.—The Army worm has appearen in the northern section of this county in large numbers and its committing ravages in the towacce fiscia. Many of the plants are literally covered with the worms.

THE SUNDAY LAW IN JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

JEFFERSON CITY, NO. July 16.—In observance of the sunday law all the liquor shops here were closed yesterday, and all business was suspended except in hotols and drug stores. Dealers were not allowed to sell newspapers. The liquor-dealers took the initiative in compelling a general suspension of business.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

eral suspension of business.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The Committee of Custom Holse officials conducting the recent examination of candidates, today flushed the work of marking the papers and ascertained the averages of the applicatis. The chairman says that four applications returned they touch that they could not stand the test, five tailed and the remaining thirty-five passed estifactorily. Intro-dive passed satisfactorily.

A DEFAULTING CLERK'S ARRIVAL IN CHICAGO, UHCAGO, July 16.—F. M. Kerr, the defaulting clerk of the banking firm of Preston, Kean & Co., who was captured in Peru arrived here this morning from San Francisco in the castody of a detective.

A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL TO CHANGE HANDS.
A DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL TO CHANGE HANDS.
A UGUSTA, Mc., July 18.—Ex-dovernor Plaiss ed
and charces 8. Morton, agent of the American Express Combany have been negotiating for the purchase of The New Age,
a Democratic newspaper published in this city. It is understood that thetransaction is virtuany competed, and that a
formal transfer of property will take place to morro.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

M. CHALLEMEL-LACOUR'S PACIFIC SPEECH. HE THINKS THE MADAGASCAR AFFAIR EXAGGE-RATED-WILLING TO MAKE AMENDS IF NECES

PARIS, July 16 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to day M. Challemel-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to questions, said he believed there had been at least an exaggeration in the accounts of the occurrences in Madagascar. He was certain that if Admiral Pierre had adopted any measures they had been necessary, and that Admiral Pierre had complied with orders to avoid offending Eugland. News of the occurrences was lacking, he ex-plained, because the Admiral was unable to detach vessel by which to send dispatches. He declared that unexplained events could not impair the pres ent good relations between France and England. subject had been moderate and courteous. M. Challemel-Lacour added that if a grave error had been committed or passion manifested the French Government would not hesitate to fulfil the obligations imposed by a sense of justice and the interests of the country.

The Minister's remarks were received with cheers.

CORVETTES ORDERED TO MADAGASCAR.

Ceylon, dated the 15th inst., says Her Majesty's corvettes Euryalus and Tourmaline have left there for Mauritius. NO FURTHER NEWS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, July 16 .- In the House of Commons to

lay Mr. Gladstone stated that no further news

LONDON, July 16 .- A dispatch from Trincomalee

from Madagascar relative to the Tamatave affair had been received. BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE NEW CANAL LONDON, July 16 .- A report of the British directors of the Suez Canal Company says that they have power to require a satisfactory width and lepth of the new canal. By an arrangement for s reduction of dues, British shipping, at the end of seven years, will probably be relieved to the extent of £1,000,000. An agreement for the appointment of a British Vice-President and an Inspector of Navigation secures British interests better than anything would short of a complete British management. The choice is to secure these valua-ble advantages or leave the company to the full possession of the monopoly.

M. DE LESSEPS MAKES A THREAT. LONDON, July 16 .- M. de Lesseps has informed the Paris correspondent of The Telegraph that in the event of the rejection of his agreement with the British Government regarding a parallel Suez Canal, which he thought improbable, he should appeal to the opinion of the whole world and would ask for the support of the French Government in resisting English demands.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE PARTIES. London, July 16 .- At a meeting of the Conservative members of Parhament to-day, at which Si Stafford Northcote presided, it was decided to oppose the Suez Canal agreement.

LONDON, July 17 .- The Daily News this morning warns Liberals not to lend themselves to hasty action against the Government in regard to the canal scheme. It says that an upsetting of the Liberal Ministry would bitterly disappoint all reformers, and that the country might eventually be drawn into antagonism with France. It adds that there is no mistaking the seriousness of the situation.

THE SPREAD OF THE CHOLERA.

CAIRO, July 16,-Cholera has appeared in several quarters of this city, and is spreading in the Arab quarter. There have been four cases in the hospital, one of which proved fatal.

THE PANIC IN ALEXANDRIA RENEWED. ALEXANDRIA, July 16 .- The panic caused by fear that the cholera will reach here has been renewed. and the people are leaving the city in large num-

REPORTS FROM DIFFERENT TOWNS. ALEXANDRIA, July 16 .- There were 35 deaths from cholera at Damietta yesterday, 61 at Mansurah, 22 at Samanud and 20 at Menzaleh. There cholera at Bulak. Six deaths from cholera have occurred at Wagsa.

PRECAUTIONS AT TURKISH PORTS. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The National Board of Health has received a communication from W. E. Stevens, United States Consul at Smyrna, inclosing a copy of a telegram from the Health Adminis-

tration at Constantinople as follows: Cholera confirmed at Damietta, Lower Egypt, Arrivals from Egypt will be submitted in all cases to the cholera regulations as established in 1867. Quarantine of vessels and passengers will take place excussively at Smyrna and Belrut. Other Turkish Mediterranean ports, without exception, will be closed to arrivas from Egypt that have not undergone the required inspection. Comply strictly with these instructions, and notify dependenties.

The Board is also informed that the health authorities at Gibraltar have issued an order that from and after June 30 a quarantine of twenty-one days will be established on all arrivals from Egypt.

A SCARE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

NEW-HAVEN, July 16 .- The bark Porfirio di Martino, laden with rags from Egypt, arrived here yesterday morning, having been discharged from quar-antine at New-York City. A watch was kept for her at this place, but she come up to the Belle dock unobserved. they left that elty and the first they heard of it was from a Sandy Hook pilot. Orders have been given by the health officers to allow no communication at present between the vessel and the shore. Herofficers say there was no cholera in Alexandria when

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

THE STUDENTS' DUEL INWURZBURG. WURZBURG, July 16 .- The name of the German

American who killed a student in a duel yesterday is Lennig. His opponent's name was Moschel. The dues was fought at ten paces. Moschel was shot in the abdomen and died shortly afterward. The two men belonged to rival students' societies. The duel was caused by Lennig's insulting Moschel.

FRENCH REVENUE AND TRADE RETURNS. Paris, July 16 .- The revenue of France for the first half of the present year was 28,000,000 france below the sum estimated in the budget. It was anticipated that there would be an increase of the estimate. The imports into France during the month of June increased 64,000,000 francs as compared with those for June, 1882. The exports for that month decreased 21,000,000 frances as compared with the exports for June last year.

TROUBLE WITH FRENCH ANARCHISTS. ROUBAIX, France, July 16.—The rioters who were arrested here yesterday were tried to-day and were sentenced to imprisonment for from one to three months. The prisoners declared that they were Anarchists and desired to protest against the seniences recently passed upon their fellows. The Police Commissary announced that he had received a letter threatening him with death.

NEWS FROM STANLEY'S EXPEDITION. LONDON, July 16 .- A steamer which has arrived t Lisbon from the Congo River reports that Henry M. Stanley is in good health, but that five Belgian members of his party have died.

STUART NOT IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, July 16 .- Rumors have been current pere for several days that Stuart, the defaulting secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Education, was here, trying to settle affairs with a school board representative. A local paper published these reports this evening, but they are stated by those acnainted with the defaulter, including the whole ocal staff of detectives, to be without the least foundation. There is no necessity for his hiding here as he cannot be extradited under the treaty with the United States. His legal adviser, R. D. McGibbon, says that Stuart has not been in this neighborhood for two years. When he came here, directly after the robberies were discovered, all the lawyers whom he consulted agreed that he was free while in Canada.

The reports that G. A. W. Stuart, the defaulting ex-secretary of the Board of Education, is in Canada are discredited by the Brooklyn police, by his brother, and by the lawyers engaged in the suits against him.

LONDON, July 16.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question by Mr. Chaplin, Conservative, in the House of Commons this afternoon, said he could not propose any legislation in regard to the importation of cattle. The Government would order that a careful examination of cattle in every country be made so that they could see whether a stricter application of the rules for the prevention of dis-

A TUNNEL AT GIBRALTAR PROPOSED. MADRID, July 16 .- The Cabinet have considered avorably the project of France for the construction of a tunnel under the Strait of Gibraltar.

THE PLOTS AMONG SPANISH OFFICERS. MADRID, July 16 .- The officers whose arrest in the northern part of Spain has been reported consist of a captain, four subalterns and nine sergeants. They were arrested at various garrisons on the Ebro. They will be tried by court-martial for connection with disloyal plots, which, it is supposed, were instituted by Schor Zorilla. The affair is not considered of a daugerous character. PANIC ON AN EXCURSION STEAMER.

MONTREAL, July 16.-The steamer Beauharnoi with a pleasure party of 4,300 persons on board, ran upon a reef in the river yesterday, and after being backed off made water so fast that she had to be run ashore, where she sunk in eight feet of water. There was a small panic among those on board, who were mostly women and children, but all were safely landed.

LOSS OF \$500,000 BY FIRE AT HULL. London, July 16.—Four warehouses, containing grain, flar and oil, have been destroyed by fire at Hull. The damage is £100,000.

LAWLESSNESS IN IRELAND. DUBLIN, July 16.—The man Sweeney, who was charged with the murder of Lord Mountmorres, has een liberated from custody. The police have another clew to the murderers.

An attempt, which was thwarted by the police, was

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

HAVANA, July 16.—The steamer Niagara, which reached here yesterday, got off the Florida const where she was run ashore, when on fire, without assist ance. A survey is now being held for the purpose of Authentic information has been received that a fat similar to that of the American brig Nettle, which was recently sold by the Cuban Treasury for violation of the customs laws, is awaiting the American bark Jose E. More. Captain Carlisle, which salled from New-York, June 23, for Sagua.

OTTAWA, July 16 .- The prospects for the orrawa, July 10.—The prospects for the hoperop in this district are poor, and the yield will probably be far below the average. The cause lies in the ravages of the small green flies, which have almost suripped some of the weaker yards. The acreage this year has considerably increased, but the aggregate yield will be small. TORONTO, July 16 .- Over 25,000 cigars were seized

here to-day by the customs authorities, under the new rules, because the boxes in which they were displayed were not properly labelled. The cigars belonged to J. W. Scales, of this city.

MONTREAL, July 16.—The new extension of the Wind-

sor Hotel was opened for the reception of guests to-day. FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, July 16.—The iron-men at Wolverhampton, Sunfordable, have agreed to resume work at the reduc-tion in wages against which they struck. Bergin, July 16.—The last conference between Baron von Schloezer, the Prussian representative at the Vati-can, and Cardinal Jacobini, the Papai Secretary of State,

was purely a formal one. Baron von Schloezer has lately been absent from the Vatican a week at a time. MEXICO, July 16 .- A German weekly newspaper in the interest of German trade and immigration has been es-tablished here. . . The Two Republics, the organ of the American interests, has been enlarged and will appear daily henceforth, instead of semi-weekly as here-tofore.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 16 .- The first location of space tute was assigned to-day. There are over a thousand applications on file representing every State in the Union. The Exhibition will open September 5, Sixty members of the North Carolina Press Association will visit the exhibition in a body in October.

THE DENVER MINING EXPOSITION.

DENVER, Col., July 16 .- Elaborate preparations are making for the formal opening of the Na Minter and Industrial Exposition, which takes place to-morrow. Senator Warner Miller, of New-York, deliver an address. The exhibits in all departs will be exceptionally flue.

POLE'S STOLEN LEDGER RETURNED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16 .- The missing ledger in which the balances of State depositors were kept, which was stolen from the State Treasurer's office last week, was found this morning on the steps of The Artisan office. It was inclosed in a paper wrapper ad-dressed to the egitor of The Artisan, with anonymous instructions to turn it over to the proper authorities, and make his own terms about the reward. The book, upon examination, was found to be intest, without mullistion or erasures in any part.

EX-JUDGE KRUM'S FINAL REPORT.

Sr. Louis, July 16 .- Ex Judge Chester H. Krum, about whose mysterious absence from the city some weeks ago there was a good deal of inquiry and comment, this morning filed a flual report of the estate on Charles W. Ford, showing a balance on hand of \$1,-782 31, which he turned over to the Public Administrator. Judge Krum explained that litigation in Illinois had prevented an earlier settlement. Judge Woerner, of the Probate Court, ruled that Judge Kruu's conduct had been entirely a raightforward an a wise, and accordingly discharged him as administrator of the estate.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 16.—Almeron Hayes was arrested here this afternoon for passing several counterfeit \$10 silver certificates. He was examined and will be held for trial.

for trial.

DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING IN A MILL-POND,
MATAWAN, N. J., July 16.—Louis Bastedo, age
seventeen, was drowned while awimming with companions
to a min-pono near Mariboro yesterday afternoon. His body
was recovered. was recovered.

A TRAIN ROBBER ESCAPES FROM JAIL,
NEW-B. UNSWICK. N. J., July 16, —Charies Raymond, a noted train-robber, escaped from jail here on Sunday
night. "Le was aided by friends from outside, who furnished
him with a key."

SMALLPOX IN LANCASTER, PENN. SMALLPOX IN LANCASTA, Fast Cases of LANCASTAR, February 11 (14) 16.— on new cases of smallpox were reported to the fleaith Commissioner to-day, Most of the new cases are of a mild type. The number cases in the city since the outbreak of the disease is seventy-cases in the city since the outbreak of the disease is seventy-cases in the city since the outbreak of the disease is seventy-cases in the city since the outbreak of the disease is seventy-cases in the city since the outbreak of the disease is seventy-cases in the city since the outbreak of the disease.

Struck with a rate outbreak of the disease is seventy-two.

STRUCK WITH A RAIL AND KILLED.

Lewistown, Penn., July 16.—Reed Alexander to-day reluxed to go out of a field in armagh township when ordered to do so by the owner, Samuel Longwell, and the latter struck him on the head with a rail, infleting injuries which caused his death within an hour.

KILLED BY TRAINS ON THE STONINGTON ROAD, Rairoad this afternoon, between Carolina and Richmond, Rairoad this afternoon, between Carolina and Richmond, two brothess, ages sight and ten, were killed by the Newport express train, and this evening teerge O'Neit was killed at East Green which by the Stonington steamboat train.

FALL OF AN ELECTRIC TOWER.

MILWAUKEE, Wis, July 16.—The electric tower at Fond da Lac fell down this morning, and a piece weighing 500 pounds orashed through the roof of a store, demolishing a stove at which a woman was cooking, but injuring nobody.

KILLED ON HIS WAY HOME AT MIDNIGHT.

TROY, N. Y., July 16.—At Cheever, near Port Henry, yesterday afternoon, Leir McCanniey and and womanded afternoon. The loss is \$1,000.

KILLED ON HIS WAY HOME AT MIDNIGHT.

NEW AIBANY, Ind., July 16.—Philip O. Bernhauser, a cabinetmaker, while on his way home at midnight on saurday, was attacked by "Jack" Rourke and Thomas Lnecke and kined. There was no provocation for the murder. Rourke and Luceke have been arrested.

KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.

TROY, N. Y., July 16.—At Cheever, near Port Henry, yesterday afternoon, Leir McConniey abot and killed his wife, and wounded Aft. Marston, his mother-tis-law, in the hand. McCounley and his wife had not been living together. She went to his house for her ciothing, and be gether. She went to his house her ciothing, and be warned her that if the took the ciothing he would shoot her.

BEQUEL TO THE CLINGAN TRAQEDY.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 16.—Reports from Harlian state that there are no apprehensions of violence to the prisoner Hardy. An offert will be made by the Shelty Prisoner Hardy. An offert will be made by the Shelty Prisoner Hardy. An offert will be made by the Shelty Prisoner Hardy. An offert will be made by the Shelty Prisoner Hardy. An offert will be made by the Shelty Prisoner Hardy. An offert will be made by the Shelty Prisoner Hardy, and of Maries, who was killed in the attempt to capture the murderers of Clingan. Halleck, who was wounded, was reading easily has night.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WRITING HIS OWN OBITUARY. FORMER MINISTER'S STRANGE CONDUCE

J. C. NOBLES ANNOUNCES BIS INTENTION TO BUIL

A large, corpulent man, neatly attired in a derivative suit and wearing a silk hat, applied at the effect the Merchants' Hotel in Cortlandt-et. last Friday might for a room and breakfast the following morning. He registered himself as J. C. Nobles, and gave his address as Atlantic Highlands, New-Jersey. He was assigned to room No. 63. When the key was handed to him he inquired the charge for his room and breakfast and promptly paid the bill. He rose early Saturday morning, and for a time before breakfast occupied a seat on the stoom breakfast occupied a seat on the storof the hotel, and apparently m unconcerned manuer read the morning paper After breakfast he sauntered around the cerriders of the hotel, exchanged greetings with the clerk and talked with some travelling salesmen who were guests of the hotel. In the foreneon he left the or not or where he was going. He re-turned in the afternoon and again applied for a room, registering the same as before. He was assigned to the room which he had previously

ing the clerk to reserve his room until this even as there was a probability that he would ret He immediately left the hotel. The following letter was received at THE TRIBUNE

occupied. He spent the remainder of Saturday and all day Sunday almost entirely in his room, and was apparently occupied in maintain and

was apparently occupied in writing letters. He ap-peared in a nervous frame of mind, and would write

for a while and then rise and pace the room,

ing he rose early and, after eating his breakfa went to the desk and delivered up his key, reque

The following letter was received at THE TRIBUNE office yesterday morning:

NEW.YORK, July 14, 1882.

Ed. N. Y. Desily Tribune:

I never saw you, but for years I have known you. As a fayor (the last I shall ask of a human being) I beg the insertion of the inclosed in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. I have chosen the death of Secustor King for the reason that neither myself or family have the means to give me burial. I shall be pronounced orany "—would God its were so. The Church Records and the Mercantile Agency will satisfy you that there is method in tay madema, and yet as my hast utterance I nere awow and selemny declare that I never intentionally injured mas, woman or child.

If you cannot give this a place in THE TRIBUNE places.

woman or child.

If you cannot give this a place in The Thinums please forward it to Dr. Buckley, No. 805 Broadway. O. my dear Mr. Reid, please do something for my injured and penniicss and nelpicss wite.

The great world ought to execrate me—even as I do myself—but my precious wife. The unworded torture of this nour is er dured because I believe this ending will relieve rather than prolong her suffering.

I can write no more.

I leave my effects at Merchant's Hotel, where the last trace can be found. In thirty minutes I am no more. Do not treat my family unkindly in what you may say. I alone am to blame.

A SELE-WRITTEN ORITILE.

To the Res. J. M. Buckley, Editor of "The Christian Advocate."

I have only two reasons for dedicating my self-written obituary to you. (1) Your abilities and observation quality you pre-minently to reader impartial justice to this and like cases. (2) Hedee, from your standpoint the church of God and those most injured by the life and death of the writer may be righteously vindicated from all blame.

death of the writer may be righted.

I cannot sink quietly into oblivion. My public life and atrange history, ending so abrupply, tragically, ayeloxically (for there is a "logic of events"), cannot fail to challenge public attention and comment.

Your official position inspires the unnatural demand for vindication in such cases. I can only also you in this terrible task by confessing in the outset that I am forced to this act of insulating the property of the confession of the outset that I am forced to this act of insulating the property of the confession of the outset that I am forced to this act of insulating the confession of the outset that I am forced to this act of insulating the confession of the outset that I am forced to the outset that I am forced the outset

for windication in such cases, I can only you in this terrible task by confeasing in the outset that I am forced to this act of infarous cowardice, solely and wholly by Financial Embarrassment, and with a view to rid my innocess family, the Church and the World of prolonged suffering and injury. No one but myself is blamable in any degree for this dreadful ending. It is the logical result, forced to the church, of my voluntary descrition, under various pretexts, of my calling is the Holy Ministry. And all this to make money. My first success astonished me and my triends and provided the Church, of my voluntary descrition, under various pretexts, of my calling is the Holy Ministry. And all this to make money. My first success astonished me and my triends and proceed in the Holy, years of subsequent life have been one prolonged struggle to re-enthrone conscience, to conqueriny habita, to renunerate losses and loan re sud to provide for those who loved, trusted and depended upon me. Each struggle and all combined have only sunk me deeper and deeper until justice to living sufferers demands an estable to renunerate losses and loan result to provide for those who trusted the first to the latter and failed in both. Who is to blame? Not the author of my being and surely not those who trusted to my success (accessing and kindly and ignorantly overlooked my first hazal mistake (resuler crime for such it was;) not those who trusted my glowing and sanguine propects of financial success. They were only the innocest sufferers. No use to say "they ought to have known." The fact is, Doctor, the descriptive and particular when the tited me for my life-calling were perverted to base purposes and doceived the unwary, and among those the abeat flash clers of the country, such men as Cornelius Authman, and Lewis Miller of Canton, Ohio, A. V. Stout et the Shoe and Leather Bank, N. Y., and many others it did not intend to deceive those men and many others it did not intend to deceive those men and many others it to the failed in whe

THE SUPREME EFFORT OF HIS LIFE My last Effort at Atlantic Higalands was the suprema one of my life. I staked everything upon it, with the fairest prospects of success. My friends will claim that fair play from the officers of the Association and those who trusted to my skill and energy would have insured that success. Whatever their faults might have been mine went that the control of the contr Whatever their faults might have been mine wers greater and fatal. I have not one unkind word for Bro. Pres. Luke, Superintendent Champion, the Leonarda, Browne, or any other man. I left the Ministry, that was Pres. Luke, Superintendent Champion, the Leonards, Browne, or any other man. Ileft the Ministry, that was my great sin. They would never have known or heard of me but for that great sin. And more than this, they have done all such men could be expected to determine their own interests and forward my own. But what of my family? O God, how can I ever name them in this terriole hour. They are human, but to none of them, directly or remotely can be traced the mone of them, directly or remotely can be traced the none of them. Among takes no which is now their only reward for the forbearance equaled only by inno-conce and suffering. Among takes none leved me more sincerely than the one who now must suffer most. Decived by my perverted gifts and talents, and suffering. Among takes none leved me more sincerely than the one who now must suffer most. Decived by my perverted gifts and talents, and surrinced home and everything dear to her for tale heritage of shame and sorrow. It was no virtue in me to love her, for a more pure and lovely woman never lived. I beg my preclous and innocent callitren to heed my last words, and neither by act, deed or word to intimate the cruel injustice of blame to one innocent as themselves of the le at share in the diagrace. I also have brought upon you all.

Denote, allow me to speak through my dead hips to the great world. Execrate me and my life and memory and the surface of the least share in the diagrace of the house of the poles in extension of what it have written. I make no pleas in extension, no claim to any special virtues. My friends know I would be incapable of some crimes and vices. Some will pity me. I heg them to bestow it where it rightfully belongs. None need look for my body. It will never be seen-until — I can write no more.

July 14, 1883.

MR. NOBLES'S UNFORTUNATE ENTERPRISES.

MR, NOBLES'S UNFORTUNATE ENTERPRISES. William Baldwin, of the Methodist Book Concern said to a Tribune reporter: "I am not intunstely acquainted with Mr. Nobles, although I have met him in a business way a number of times. The only dealings he has ever had with the Book Concern were about two years ago, when, in partnership with a man named Henry Fickett, he began publishwith a man named Henry Flekett, he began publishing a series of Sunday-school reward cards. The business was not as profitable as he anticipated, and he sold the copyright to the Concern for a few hundred dollars. He also established The Atlantic Highlands Herald, which is still published, but with which be is no which is still published, but with which he is no longer connected. Nobies had a number of irons in the fire. The Atlantic Highlands Association was first organized; then a piace catled Hillside Park was started, and finally he disposed of land to a stock company and called the lots Glen Nobles. Of his early life I know little or nothing. I believe that at one time he was a Methodist clergyman, but the conference. I saw

that at one time he was a Methodist elergyman, but he withdrew from the conference. I saw him last Wednesday and he seemed to be satisfied with the success of his various speculations. He was an honest and honorable man in every respect, and not one who would be inclined to suicide." HIS FALL FROM THE MINISTRY.

The Bov. Dr. J. M. Reid, also of the Methodist Book Concern, said that Mr. Nobles had had a singular career. "Many years ago," he stated, "Mr. Nobles was one of the most popular clergy-men in western Now-York. All the people had confidence in him, and he had everything that could promise a bright future—but he acquired a tasks